INDIANA LEGISLATURE

[Omissions and curtailments of this report for want of space in these columns will appear in an appendix to Volume XXIII of the Brevier Legislative reports.]

> IN SENATE. SATURDAY, April 11, 1885. TELEPHONE RENTALS.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill [H. R 44] pending at the adjournment yesterday.

Mr. McCULLOUGH: I am in favor of regulating all corporations. I have no interest in telephones other than I have one in my office. Telephone companies are a monopoly, and being a monopoly no action at this time would be more popular than to vote for the bill, but my convictions as to what would be to the best interests of the people and of the State will compel me to vote against this bill. The Committee on the Judiciary of which Mr. McCullough is Chairman attempted to get at the facts in this case. The bill in part is unconstitutional, and, in fact, a fraud. I believe the Democratic party is in favor of regulating corporations, but it should proceed deliberstely and judiciously. The cost of the plant is \$1,624,438.70 in the Central Union Telephone Company. It is probably true some part of this has been a donation by the people, as has been suggested. It is a clear proposition that property can not be taken away from them, nor can they be prohibited from using that properly. It is a written as well as an unwritten, plain proposition, that no man's property can be taken away from him without just compensation. It is prorosed in this bill to reduce the telephone rental from \$5 to \$3 a month. What is the result? The evidence is that the profit is but 5 2-3 per cent. Grant that testimony is in the interest of telephone companies. If a man will testify falsely one time he will testify falsely again, and the same testimony will be given if required in court. Say your man is indicted; the telephone books are in Chicago: the sgent says "We can't sell those instruments for less than \$5;" and who is going to produce the evidence? There can be no witness brought here from outside the State. What is the result? These same officers that have given testimony here will come into court and will say they can not afford to put in telephones for \$3, and as it will amount to a prohibition the court is bound to find the bill, if passed, is unconstiintional. This Legislature will be left in the attitude of attempting to confiscate property. The Democratic party is not in favor of conrecord. I am not willing to take that step, however popular it may be.

Mr WILLARD: There is no Senator who has a less personal interest or one whose constituents could be less effected than mine, as I do not know of a telephone exchange in my district; but I can not, as a Senator bere, permit the opponents of this bill to deny its constitutionality without speaking a word of defense for it. Where is the section in the Constitution that shows this bill unconstitutional? The States of Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky and Wisconsin all af them have regulated by statutes the charges of railroad companies, both upon freight and passengers. And such legislation has been sustained as being within the limit of the sovereignty of the State by the Supreme Court of the United States. I have no sympathy with the plea against striking down monopolies. I believe in striking down monopolies. The Democratic party believes in striking down monopolies, and I believe the people of the State will approve the action of the Legislature in striking down this monopoly, as I have it will. I desire to read from the case of Patterson vs. the State of Kentucky, and I say that case strikes down the last vestige of the argument of the Senator from Gibson (Mr. McCullough), and this case was approved by the Sugreme Court of this State in 63 Indiana. [Reads 97 Ky., p. 503, and comments.] This is exactly the object of this bill, H. R. 44, to protect the many against the injurious conduct of the few. And so I say the constitutionality of this bill, under the rulings of our own Supreme Court, is not an open question.
Mr. HILLIGASS: This discussion, I think,

has fully met the question of the constitutionality of this bill raised by the Senators from Wayne (Mr. Foulke) and Gibson (Mr. McCollough). I demand the previous ques

The Senate seconded the demand for the previous question, and under its operation the Senate agreed to substitute the favorable minority for the unfavorable majority report by-yess, 34; nays, 14.

Messra Campbell, of Hendricks, Campbell, of St. Joseph, Davis, Faulkner, Faulke, Fowler, Hilligass, Johnson, of Tippecanoe, Marshall, McCullough, McIntoch, Shively and Smith, of Jennings, Mier, Willard, Winter and Youcke explaining their votes. [See

The majority report, as amended by the substitution of the minority report, was con-Mesers. Faulkner, Magee, Rahm and Weir explaining their votes. [See Appendix]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. YOUCHE made an ineffectual motion -yess, 21; nays, 20-to take up the bill fH. R 92] concerning the liability of corporations for injuring employes -two-thirds not voting to suspend the regular order. JOHN MARTIN'S CLAIM.

The bill [H. R. 361] to pay John Martin \$55 616 88 for work and labor done and ma-

terial furnished the female department of the Hospital for the Insane, was read the third time. The majority report recommends the pass-

age of the bill and the minority report recommends that it lie on the table. Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved to substitute

the minority for the majority report. Mr. FOULKE: The testimony before the committee has been exceedingly conflicting: we differed among ourselves. I will try to state the evidence (which he proceeded to

He favored the parage of the bill. Mr. McCULLOUGH: Some members must be in great doubt concerning this matter; some of them have change ! their mind since the adjournment for dinner. I mention this to show the great doubt in reference to this care. Under the law and under the contract I am exceedingly doubtful whether he should receive. I want to show some ef the poubt surrounding this matter and how this controversy has arisen. It is largely a question of judgment, for instance: Mr. Martin has been paid for a smoke stack \$6 300. By the messurement allowed in this bill you will pay for that smoke stack \$12,895.60. During this session a bill was passed providing for securing the furnaces 150 feet away from the building, and in order to do that it is necessary to build a smoke stack. The foard has given notice that they want that smoke stack duplicated. I am told by the Board-Dr. Harrison, the President told me, and it is reliable, that the estimate of one of the largest contractors in the city of

Indianapolis on that smoke stack is \$3,500.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Hendricks: I came to the conclusion with reluctance to sign the majority report of the committee. It is my respect, at least, th impression Mr. Martin would not have have to yote "no." gressed there was more than \$8,000 or \$10,000 que. I should have been much better satis-

according to the contract but that was impracticable. I don't want to guess away a

Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: I have not the voice to make a speech of any considerable length. As I understand it the committee only disagreed on one thing, and that was as to how many brick there is in that building, measuring it by the rules in the contract By that contract both parties are bound. It is true the board tried by some entry drawn by an attorney to preclude John Martin from further claim under that contract, without the knowledge of John Martin. The record made by the committee will cost the State some \$220; and since the General Assembly adjourned two years ago there have been bills paid by the State in resisting this claim

that will am unt to \$1 000. Mr. WEIR: In advocating the justice of this claim said, it will not do to put off the claim of a citizen of Indiana, because this is the last day of the session. There was a general feeling that there never was a settlement with John Martin till 1881. You hear everywhere that the credit of the State is not good, because a claimant has to wait so long and be at so much expense in order to get a claim allowed, which is a fact and it is a shame and a disgrace to the State. From the evidence before the committee I should have been embarrassed, as to how to vote on this claim, but the record in the case and circumstances surrounding it, have made it ap-

pear a just and righteous claim. The Senate took a recess 7:30 o'clock p. m.

NIGHT SESSION. Mr. FAULKNER: I have examined the record in this claim, and I see that men as honest as ever drew the breath of life have certified that the claim is settled. They are now dead, and after they are dead there is a new measurement of this work. The claimant said once, so and so was due; and now after they are dead he comes in with a new measnrement. If it runs on a few years it will get to be \$100,000, for it is growing bigger. I say there is not one dollar due on this claim, for it has been twice adjudicated. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, demanded a call

of the Senate. It was ordered and, being taken, discovered 47 Senators present and answering to

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. Mr. McINTOSH: If I were to consult my own feelings and pay no attention as to whether it is a just claim or not, I would vote for it. I don't know anything about the

claim but what I am told, but I believe this bill te a frand and a swindle. I want to put my condemnation upon the assertion being continually made here and elsewhere that the State of Indiana is dishonest. If you all could see the record as made on this claim by John Martin himself you would condemn it. When you vote for this bill you vote to fiscation, and does not want to make such a filch that much money out of the Treasury of the State of Indiana.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, spoke in opposition to The motion to substitute the minority report (that the bill lie on the table) for the majority report (that the bill do pass) was

rejected by yeas 18, nays 26. The majority report was concurred in, and the bill passed by yeas 28, nays 19. OFFICERS LIABLE FOR COSTS.

Mr. SMITH, of Jay, from a Conference Committee on the bill S. 76, submitted a report, which was concurred in.

SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION BILL. The special order being the bill H. R. 487 it was taken up. Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved to discharge the special order.

The motion was rejected by yeas 22, nays On motion by Mr. FOULKE the Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole

Mr. Foulke in the chair) Mr. MACY moved to add an iten allowing \$200 to William H. Schlater for publishing a list of bills in the Journal of 1881. Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved that the com-

mittee rise and ask leave to sit Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The motion was rejected upon a division

-sffirmative, 22; negative, 24 The motion (Mr. Macy's) was agreed to. Mr. WILLIARD moved to add an item to Albert F. Ayers for services as Clerk in 1879.

It was agreed to. Mr. WEIR moved an item to allow \$2,000 as a contingent fund to be placed at the disposal of the Governor for the employment of counsel in defending suits brought

against the State. It was agreed to. Mr CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, moved to adopt item 3, to allow the Perrin & Gaff Manufacturing Company \$6 860 for rebuilding shops destroyed by fire at the State

Prison South., which item had been passed The motion was rejected. Mr. SELLERS moved to add an item of

\$20,000 for a monument at the Tippecanoe battle ground. Mr. YOUCHE made an ineffectual motion that the committee rise and ask leave to sit

again Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. SMITH, of Jay, moved, ineffectually, that the committee rise, report progress and and ask leave to sit again Monday at 2 Mr. YOUCHE moved to amend by adding

\$25,000 for a monument at Pigeon Roost, Clark County. This amendment was ruled out of order. The amendment (Mr. Sellers') was re-

Mr. RICHARDSON moved to amend by acding an item for ice furnished the session of 1883, \$10,55. It was agreed to.

Mr. BROWN moved that the committee rise, report progress and ask leave to sit again Monday afternoon. The motion was agreed to. Accordingly the committee rose, reported

progress and asked leave to sit again Monday afternoon. The report was concurred in. COLLECTION OF DELINQUEST TAXES.

On motion by Mr. WILLARD the Senate took up the bill [H. R. 543]. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings, moved that the report of the committee recommending that bill be passed as it came from the House be

Mr. WEIR demanded the previous ques-

The demand was seconded. The question refused to order the main question put by yeas 17, nays 19. Mr. WINTER: The bill will defeat the the very object it is intended to reach. The amendment reported by the committee will put into the Treasurer's hands the machinery to operate the other provisions of the bill. The motion [Mr. Smith's] was rejected by

yeas 14 nays 21. On motion by Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph; the substitute reported by the committee was adopted.

The bill passed by year 20, nays 30. MECHANICS' LEINS. On motion of Mr. ZIMMERMAN, the bill

H. R. 314 was read the third cime. Mr. FOULKE: The bill contains one provision which is not right. Mr. WILLARD: Under the present laws,

there is no adequate protection to laborers on railreads. The bill passed by yeas 38, nays 2. Mr. SMITH, of Jennings: I believe in one respect, at least, this bill is wrong, and will

TO RELEASE JUDGNEST. On motion of Mr. WEIR, the bill [H. R.

fied to have that building measured now, | 239] was read with an unfavorable majority and favorable minority report. He moved to substitute the minority for the majority

> The motion was agreed to. Mr. WEIR: I believe this bill to be as meritorious a bill of this character as ever passed the Legislature of Indiana. The bill passed by yeas, 26; nays, 15.

SURETY COMPANIES. On motion by Mr. WINTER the bill [H. R. 153] authorizing the acceptance of surety companies as sureties upon bonds, was read the third time. He said: I believe it is a good thing to take corporate sureties.

The bill passed by year 39, nays 32. CONCERNING TAXATION. On motion by Mr. BROWN the bill [H. R. 200] to exempt highways from taxation,

which beletofore failed for went of constitutional majority, was passed by year 27, DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS' RELIEF.

On motion by Mr. CAMPBELL, of St. Joseph, the bill [H. R 41] to leagalize the official act of Drainage Commissioners not urged in the act of 1883, was read the second and third times and passed by yeas 33,

BARBED WIRE FENCE, Mr. PETERSON moved to suspend the constitutional rule that the bill H. R. 486 may be read the second time by title, the third time by sections, and put upon its

Mr. SMITH. of Jay, objected, insisting this bill is of too much importance to be passed at this time, especially under a sus-pension of the rules. The Supreme Court has decided a barbed wire fence is not a legal fence. While he was speaking and being interrupted with the clapping of hands and other loud and boisterous manifesta- | time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. Willard). baving previously given warning that unless the disorderly proceedings ceased he would do so, declared the Senate adjourned, as the clock pointed to the hour of midnight. o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATUEDAY, April 11, 1885-9 a. BI.

The House was called to order at 9 o'clock by Speaker Jawett, and prayer was offered by Representative Straley. INDEXING THE JOURNALS. Mr. SEARS offered a resolution author-

izing the payment of \$250 to Joseph T. Fanning, Assistant Clerk of the House, for indexing the House journals, reading proof, Mr. PLEASANTS moved to postpone con-

sideration of the resolution until Monday, which was laid on the table. Mr. McMICHAEL moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Printing. On motion by Mr. SEARS this motion was laid on the table by yeas 52, nays 23. The resolution was then adopted.

RECORDING OF LIENS. The bill [S 170] was read the third time. Mr. McMICHAEL said: The bill simply proposed to compel liens and mortgages to be recorded within ten days. The bill was defeated-ayes, 10; nays 79.

CITY LAND TAXATION. The bill [8, 174] to repeal the act concerning taxation of certain lands within limits of

cities was read the third time. Mr. ENGLE moved to refer the bill, with instructions to a special committee. Mr. BARNEY: The opponents and sup-

porters of this bill have agreed upon a compromise which it is proposed to incorporate in the report of the committee. Mr. MURPHY: I hope that this bill will not be referred, for I believe such action

will defeat it. Mr. WILLIAMS: This bill proposes to tax certain tracts of land in cities which is now untaxed I hope it will not be referred, but that a direct vote will be taken upon it.

The motion to recommit was rejected, and the bill was defeated by yeas 18, nays 65.

THE DYNAMITE BILL. The bill [8, 191] to restrain the manufacture, saie and use of dangerous explosives, such as dynamite, etc., was read the third time and failed—yeas, 36; nays, 36.

PUBLIC PRINTING. The bill [8, 200] to provide for the public printing, binding and stationery was read

Mr. MOCK, of Wells: The Governor sent us a special message snowing the enormity of the cost of the State's printing. This bil proposes radical reforms in that direction,

and it is thought that it will save the State \$15,000 or \$20,000 a year, and I hope it will

The bill passed-yeas, 68; nays, 2, JOEL S DAVIS The bill [8, 201] for the relief of Jeel 8.

Davis-authorizing the refunding to him of certain damages paid by him into the Treasury of Bartholomew County-was read the Mr. WYNN: This bill proposes to relieve a gentleman, who, as Trustee of a town-

ship, was defendant in a suit brought the Auditor concerning the payment of certain funds, and in this capacity, he paid out of his private funds about \$900 in costs and damages. It is proposed to pay him this money out of the township fund, and 276 of the 300 voters of that township have petitioned for the passage of this bill.

The bill failed to pass for want of a constilutional majority—yeas, 50; nays, 36.

AFTERNOON SESSION

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE. count of work done at the Insane Hospital. was called up and failed to pass for want of a constitutional majority-year 43, nays 27.

HORSE THIEVES. The bill [8. -] for the punishment of horse thieves was passed by yeas 88, nays 3. FREE GRAVEL ROADS.

The bill [8, 206] for the conversion of toll

roads into free roads was read a third time and passed by yeas 64, nays 4. COUNTY CLERKS' PER DIEM. The bill [8, 117] to repeal the law allowing County Clerks \$2 a day for attending court

was called up for another vote and again defeated by yeas 31, nays 41. SOLDIERS' ENROLLMENT. The bill [8, 320] providing for the enrollment of soldiers their widows and orphans,

pasted by yeas 69 nays 9. STREETS AND ALLEYS. The bill [S. 257] concerning street improvements was read the third time and passed-ayes, 53; nays, 25.

JUSTICES' JURISDICTION. The bill [S. 235], on which a vote was taken earlier in the afternoon session, was called up and passed by ayes 60, nays 12.

OFFICERS BY REL COSTS. The bill [8, 76] exempting from liability for costs in snits brought by the State certain State officers and Prosecuting Attorneys, who act as relators, was read the third time and passed by yeas 61, nays 17.

Then came a recess until 7:30 o'clock.

that the Separe refused to concur in the liste in the afternoon, just before his House amendments to the bill [8, 76], and a conference committee being asked for, it dered. A dispatch had arrived from was granted, Messrs. Sears and Moody on the part of the House.

DECEDENTS' ESTATES. The bill [8. 237] regarding the settlement of decedent's estates was called up for another vote, and it passed-yeas, 56; nays, 15.

OLEOMARGARINE. On motion by Mr. HANLON the bill [8 271] probibiting the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine, was taken up-yeas, 33; nays, 22-and the bill was defeated by yeas 31,

TEACHEES INSTITUTES.

On motton of Mr FRENCH the bill [S. [51] to allow teachers one day's pay for attending teachers' institution, was taken up, Mr. DITTEMORE made an ineffectual motion-yeas, 18; nays, 49-that it be indednitely postponed.

The bill failed to pass-yeas, 47; nays, 20. ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. GOODING made an ineffectual motion at 10 o'clock.

Mr. DITTEMORE offered a concurrent resolution, providing for the sine die adjournment of the special session on Saturday the 18th. On motion of Mr. ELEY it was laid on the table.

OPENING AND VACATION OF STREETS. The bill [S. 296] to amend the act for the the third time and passed by year 64, nays 6. TERESA AND CHARLES BACATELL.

The bill [S. 305] to pay \$1,000 to Teresa and Charles Bachtell, was read the third

Mr. MOODY: This bill is unconstitutional

beyond all question. I know it has passed the Senate, but that does not change my opinion as to the unconstitutionality of the bill. This bill proposes to appropriate \$1,000 of money out And so the Senate adjourned till 9:30 of the State Treasury for damages sustained by the death of one Bachtel, caused by reason of the negligence of some agent of the State. Now Section 25, article 4 of the Constitution of Indiana provides that provision may be made by general law for bringing suit against the State, as to all liabilities originating after the adoption of this Constitution; but no special act authorizing such a suit to be brought, or making compensation to any person claiming damages against the State, shall ever be passed."

> The bill was indefinitely postponed. COUNTY TREASURERS' SETTLEMENT. The bill [8, 322] regarding settlements County Treasurers was read the third time and passed-yeas, 62; nays, 5,

CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE. The bill [S. 378] providing that claims against the State may be prosecuted in the Superior Court of Marion County, was read On motion by Mr. TAYLOR its further

consideration was postponed by yeas 53 Mr. Pendleton's bill [H. R. 362] appropriating \$46,36 for the payment of the claim of Baker, Smith & Co., was passed by year 51, nays 18.

Real Estate Transfers. The following deeds were recorded Saturday, April 11, as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, sbetract compilers, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block. elephone, 1,048:

Enoch W. Mark and wife to Charles Featherston, warranty deed to lots 52, 57, 58, 64 and 65 in George R. Hornaday's addition to the town of Hastella S. Anderson and husband to Morris Lewis, warranty deed to lot 18 in James Wiley's subdivision of part of outlot 164 in the city of Indianapolis targaret C. Lingenfelter and husband to

John A. Chapman, warranty deed to lot 71 in Hanna's heirs' addition to the city of Indianapolis David J. Smock and wife to Erastus B, Williams and wife, warranty deed to let 253 in Spann & Co.'s first subdivision to the city of Indianapolis 1,100 Patsey Patterson to Frank Van Camp, warranty deed to lots 137, 138, 135, 140, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 1:0, 151, 152, 153 and 154 in Samuel J. Patterson's addition to the city of Indianapolis ... Phebe A. Hess et al. to Benjamin A. Wil-

son, warranty deed to lot on corner of West and Michigan streets in the city 1,000 00 Daugherty's subdivision of part of out-lot 99 in the city of Indianapolis John G. Brown and wife to George W. Brown, warranty deed to lot 9 in P.

John W. Dittemore to Mary E. Ditte-more, warranty deed to lots 60 and 58 in Coburn's sabdivision of outlot 182 in the city of Indianapolis Hervey Bates et al., executors, etc., to Robert R. Gower, executor's deed to part of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 16, range 3, east, and 10 acres off of the north side of the north

half of the northwest quarter of section 12, township and range aforesald Conveyances, 10; consideration.....\$16,375 00

Transfers for the week ending April 11, 1885, at 5 o'clock p. m., as reported by Steeg & Bernhamer, compilers of abstracts to real estate in Marien County. Office, 12 and 15 Thorpe Block, In-dianapolis, Ind. Telephone 1 048. \$6,878 00 7,610 00 Monday, April 6 11,055 00 9,785 00 7,625 00 16,875 00

Tuesday, April 7..... Wednesday, April 8 Thursday, April 9..... sturday, April 11. 10 \$59,328 00 . 59 Tuscola, Illinois,

A Sentinel traveling man spent a very Mr. Pendleton's bill [H. R. -] appropriat- | pleasant day last week in Tuscola, Ill., and noted some features of interest to any one contemplating a new locality in a thriving Illinois town.

Tuscola is at the junction of the I., D. and S. and I. C. Railroad, is the county seat of Douglass County, and has a population of about 2 000. Her church and school privderes are good, and the surrounding country, especially since being so well titled, is second to none for farming, and especially

corn raising. The boom just now is a provpective coal shaft. Parties are now boring, and there is every reason to believe coal will be found at no great depth. An extensive creamery is also to be numbered among the new institutions, and this will doubtless prove quite profitable, especially to the farming community, furnishing an excellent market for their cream. Nine new brick business butldings are in

course of erection, and everything is indicative of a beem this summer. The Septinel has a good patronage in Tuscols, and we met with kindness at the hands of all We are specially indebted to that lowering Democrat and excellent real estate and insurance man, P. C. Sloan, for courte-

sies shown us. The most stubborn cases of dyspepsia and sick headache yield to the regulating and toning influences of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Try it.

Lincoln, Stanton and Thompson. Charles A. Dana in New York Sun. With us, the recollection of Mr. Thompson A message from the Senate announced sation we had with Mr. Lincoln. It was

his visit to the theater where he was mur the Provost Marshal of Portland, Me., saying that he had received information that Jacob Thompson would arrive in Portland during that night, in order to take from there the Canadian steamer which was to sail for Liverpool. "What are the orders of the department?" asked the Marshal. On reading this dispatch to Mr. Stanton, the latter said: "Order him to be arrestedbut no: you had better take it over to the President." We found Mr. Lincoln in the inner room of his business office at the White House, with his cost off, washing his bands, preparatory to a drive. "Halloo," said he, what is it?' Listening to the dispatch he asked, "What does Stanton say?" He thinks be ought to be arrested." "Well," continned the President, pausing a moment to reflect, "I don't think so. If you have an elephant on your hands and he wants to run away, better let him run."

About 5 o'clock next morning we were awakened by Adjutant General Pelouze, who said. "Mr. Lincoln is dead, and Mr. Stanton directs you to order the arrest of -yeas, 27; nays, 35-that when the House Stanton directs you to order the arrest of adjourn it be to meet on Monday morning Jacob Thompson," The order was issued but Thompson was not arrested. As he told us some years later, he had for some reason concluded not to go by way of Portland, but by Halifax,

What is our death but a night's sleep? For as through sleep all weariness and faintness pass away and cease, and the power of the spirit comes back again, so that in the morning we arise fresh and joyons; so at the last opening and vacation of streets, was read | day we shall rise again, as if we had only slept a night, and shall be fresh and strong -Martin Luther.

> Thousands Hastened to Their Graves By relying on testimonials written in vivid glowing language of some miraculous cures made by some largely puffed up doctor or patent medicine has hastened thousands to their graves, the readers baying almost insane faith that the same miracle will be performed on them that these testimonials mention, while the so-called medicine is all the time hastening them to their graves. Although we have

> Thousands Upon Thousands!!! of testimonials of the most wonderful cures voluntarily sent us, we do not publish them, as they do not make the cures. It is our medicine, Hop Bitters, that makes the cures. It has never failed and never can. We will give reference to any one for any disease similar to their own if desired, or will refer to any neighbor, as there is not a neighborhood in the known world but can show its cures by Hop Bitters.

A Losing Joke. A prominent physician of Pittsburg said to a lady patient who was complaining of her continued ill health, and of his inability to cure her, jokingly said: "Try Hop Bitters!" The lady took it in earnest and used the Bitters, from which she obtained permanent health. She now laughed at the Doctor for his joke, but he is not so pleased with it, as it cost him a good patient.

Fees of Doctors. The fee of doctors at \$3 a visit would tax a man for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over \$1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the \$1,000 and all the year's sickness.

Given Up by the Doctors. "Is it possible that Mr. Godfrey is up and at work, and cured by so simple a remedy?" "I assure you it is true that he is entirely

cured, and with nothing but Hop Bitters,

and only ten days ago his doctors gave him

up and said he must die from Kidney and

Liver trouble!" None genuine without a bunch of green hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisenous stuff with "Hop" or "Hope"



The formula by which Mishler's Herb! Bitters is compounded is over two hundred years old, and of German origin. The entire range of proprietary medicines cannot produce a preparation that enjoys so high a reputation in the community

where it is made as

It is the best remedy for Kidney and Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Cramp in the Stomach, Indigestion, Malaria, Periodical Complaints, etc. As a Blood Purifier. it has no equal. It tones the system, strengthening, invigorating and giving new life.

The late Judge Hayes, of Lancaster Co., Pa., an able jurist and an honored citizen, once wrote: "Mishler's Herb Bitters is very widely known, and has acquired a great reputation for medicinal and curative properties. I have used myself and in my family several bottles, and I am satisfied that the reputation is not unmerited."

MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce St., Philadelphia. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup Never Fails

For the Cure of all diseases of Horses, Cattle. Sheep DOGS, HOGS, FOULTRY.

Used successfully for 20 years by Farmers, Stockbreeders, Horse R.R., &c. Endorsed & used by the U.S. Governm't. Pamphlets & Charles seat free. 32 HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,

109 Fulton St., New York.

Specific No.28 Veryous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes.

Il per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for \$5.

Sold by Dhuggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. Address, Humphreys' Humeopathic Medicine Co., 102 Fullon St., New York.

COLOROUS.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY

Brands advertised as absolutely pure

CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then comove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be regulred to detect the presence of ammonia.

DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA. TO BEALTHYTLESS HAS NEVER NEED GENTIONS In a million homes for a quarter of a century it bes seed the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN. FRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts Dr. Price's Lupulin Yeast Goms For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Mos

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

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